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(3) Then west along the Maryland-Pennsylvania State line on the “Emmitsburg Quadrangle,” “Blue Ridge Summit Quadrangle,” and “Smithsburg Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with the first 800-foot contour line lying west of South Mountain on the “Smithsburg Quadrangle” map;

(4) Then southwesterly along the meanders of the 800-foot contour line on the “Smithburg Quadrangle,” “Myersville Quadrangle,” “Funkstown Quadrangle,” and “Keedysville Quadrangle” maps to the point of intersection with an unnamed light duty road (known locally as Clevelandville Road) north of the town of Clevelandville on the “Keedysville Quadrangle” map;

(5) Then southerly along the unnamed light duty road to the point of intersection with Reno Monument Road;

(6) Then southwesterly 13,500 feet in a straight line to the point lying at the intersection of Highway 67 and Millbrook Road;

(7) Then westerly along Millbrook Road to the point of intersection with Mount Briar Road;

(8) Then northerly along Mount Briar Road to the point of intersection with a 500-foot contour line;

(9) Then northerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Red Hill Road;

(10) Then southerly along the 500-foot contour line to the point of intersection with Porterstown Road;

(11) Then south-southwesterly 29,000 feet in a straight line to the most eastern point on the boundary line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park lying north of the town of Dargan;

(12) Then southwesterly 7,500 feet in a straight line to the point of the “Harpers Ferry Quadrangle” map lying approximately 600 feet northwest of Manidokan Camp at the confluence of an unnamed stream and the Potomac River; and

(13) Then easterly along the meanders of the Potomac River on the “Harpers Ferry Quadrangle,” “Charles Town Quadrangle,” and “Point of

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Rocks Quadrangle” maps to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-154, 48 FR 46523, Oct. 13, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.68 Merritt Island.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Merritt Island.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps, 7.5 minute series. They are entitled:

(1) “Clarksburg Quadrangle, California,” 1967 (Photo revised 1980); and

(2) “Courtland Quadrangle, California,” 1978.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Merritt Island viticultural area is located in Yolo County, California, six miles south of the City of Sacramento. The boundaries of the Merritt Island viticultural area, using landmarks and points of reference found on the appropriate U.S.G.S. maps, are as follows:

(1) Starting at the most southernly point, the intersection of Sutter Slough with the Sacramento River.

(2) Then west along the course of Sutter Slough for 0.54 miles until it intersects Elk Slough.

(3) Then northeast along the course of Elk Slough for 9.58 miles to the community of Clarksburg and the intersection of Sacramento River.

(4) Then southeasterly along the course of the Sacramento River for 7.8 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-134, 48 FR 22146, May 17, 1983, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5959, Feb. 27, 1987]

§ 9.69 Yakima Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Yakima Valley.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Yakima Valley viticultural area are two U.S.G.S. maps. They are entitled:

(1) “Walla Walla, Washington,” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1953, limited revision 1963; and

(2) “Yakima, Washington,” scaled 1:250,000, edition of 1958, revised 1971.

(c) *Boundaries.* The Yakima Valley viticultural area is located in Benton and Yakima Counties, Washington. The beginning point is found on the "Yakima, Washington," U.S.G.S. map at the Wapato Dam located on the Yakima River.

(1) Then east following the crest of the Rattlesnake Hills across Elephant Mountain, Zillah Peak, High Top (elevation 3031 feet), and an unnamed mountain (elevation 3629 feet) to the Bennett Ranch;

(2) Then due east approximately 0.2 mile to the boundary of the Hanford Atomic Energy Commission Works;

(3) Then southeast following the boundary of the Hanford AEC Works along the Rattlesnake Hills to the Yakima River;

(4) Then southeast across the top of Red Mountain to the peak of Badger Mountain;

(5) Then due south for approximately 4.9 miles to the 1000 foot contour line immediately south of the Burlington Northern Railroad (indicated on map as the Northern Pacific Railroad);

(6) Then west following the 1000 foot contour line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 97 immediately west of Hembre Mountain;

(7) Then west following the Toppenish Ridge, across an unnamed mountain (elevation 2172 feet), an unnamed mountain (elevation 2363 feet), to the peak of Toppenish Mountain (elevation 3609 feet);

(8) Then northwest in straight line for approximately 9.3 miles to the lookout tower at Fort Simcoe Historical State Park;

(9) Then north in a straight line for approximately 11.7 miles to an unnamed peak, (elevation 3372 feet); and

(10) Then east following Ahtanum Ridge, crossing unnamed peaks of 2037 feet elevation, 2511 feet elevation, 2141 feet elevation, to the Wapato Dam at the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-128, 48 FR 14375, Apr. 4, 1983]

§ 9.70 Northern Sonoma.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Northern Sonoma."

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of

the Northern Sonoma viticultural area are the U.S.G.S. Topographical Map of Sonoma County, California, scale 1:100,000, dated 1970, the Asti Quadrangle, California, 7.5 minute series (Topographic) Map, dated 1959, photorevised 1978, and the Jintown Quadrangle, California-Sonoma County, 7.5 Minute series (Topographic) Map, dated 1955, photorevised 1975.

(c) *Boundary.* The Northern Sonoma Viticultural area is located in Sonoma County, California. The boundary description in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(28) of this section includes (in parentheses) the local names of roads which are not identified by name on the map.

(1) On the U.S.G.S. Topographical Map of Sonoma County, California, the beginning point is the point, in the town of Monte Rio, at which a secondary highway (Bohemian Highway) crosses the Russian River.

(2) The boundary follows this secondary highway (Bohemian Highway) southeasterly across the Russian River, along Dutch Bill Creek, through the towns of Camp Meeker, Occidental, and Freestone, then northeasterly to the point at which it is joined by State Highway 12.

(3) The boundary follows State Highway 12 through the town of Sebastopol to the point, near a bench mark at elevation 96 feet, at which it intersects a northbound secondary highway (Fulton Road) leading toward the town of Fulton.

(4) The boundary follows this secondary highway (Fulton Road) north to the town of Fulton where it intersects an east-west secondary highway (River Road).

(5) The boundary follows this secondary highway (River Road)—

(i) East past U.S. Highway 101 (where the name of this secondary highway changes to Mark West Springs Road),

(ii) Easterly, then northerly to the town of Mark West Springs (where the name of this secondary highway changes to Porter Road),

(iii) Easterly to the town of Petrified Forest (where the name of this secondary highway changes to Petrified Forest Road), and

(iv) Northeasterly to the Sonoma County-Napa County line.